



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

228-715

Date of Issuance:

MAY 08 2013

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Solution WSG Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Americas, Inc.  
11901 S. Austin Ave.  
Alsip, IL 60803

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

The basic and alternate #1 formulations (both dated 11-26-2012) are acceptable and will be added to your file.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make the following label revision(s):
  - a. Revise "EPA Reg. No.228-TRL" to "EPA Reg. No. 228-715."
  - b. Assure that the EPA establishment number and net contents are also added to the final printed label.
3. Within one year of the date on this registration notice, the Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies must be submitted. They must be conducted in the commercial containers of this product and observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
4. Per 40 CFR 156.10(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec.6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Beth Benbow of my staff at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague  
Project Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

MAY 08 2013

2/25

ACCEPTED  
MAY 08 2013  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, we warrant that the pesticide is labeled for use on the following crops: 228-715

# SOLUTION WSG HERBICIDE

[ALTERNATE BRAND NAME: DRI-CLEAN WSG HERBICIDE]

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED, SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CERTAIN NON-CROP AND CROP AREAS, ORNAMENTAL TURF AROUND COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PREMISES, DITCHBANKS, PASTURES, RANGELANDS, AND OTHER LISTED SITES.  
ALSO FOR CONTROL OF TREES BY INJECTION.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	96.9%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method, Equivalent to:  
\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid . . . . . 80.5%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER / PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**SEE BELOW FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228- TRL  
EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Manufactured For  
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.  
11901 S. Austin Ave.  
Alsip, IL 60803



Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ (LBS.)

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear goggles, faceshield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact cause allergic reactions in some individuals. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, and chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

### All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment),
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the granules, and
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

### All mixers and loaders for groundboom application to corn, cereal grains, sugarcane, rice, fallow land, pastures and rangelands, grass seed crop, and soybean must also wear:

- A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

**Engineering Controls Statements:** When handlers use closed systems in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.	
Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.	
Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.	

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

**HOT LINE NUMBER**  
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN**

Examination by an ophthalmologist may be indicated for eye irritation. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains a phenoxy herbicide chemical. There is no specific antidote.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**For Terrestrial Uses:** This pesticide may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waste adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

**For Aquatic Uses:** Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

**Mixing and Loading:** Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

#### SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product."

#### Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

#### Wind Speed

**DO NOT** apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, additionally leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

#### Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. **DO NOT** make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### Susceptible Plants

**DO NOT** apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage unless incorporating 2,4-D tolerant gene), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants. Susceptible plants contacted by spray or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

#### Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. If you have any questions, contact the state pesticide control agency and applicable county agricultural agency for information.

**Equipment**

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**DO NOT** enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01 -01 32C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

**APPLICATION PROCEDURES:** Apply by properly calibrated ground application equipment only in sufficient GPA to obtain adequate coverage. The lower dosages specified on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage. Use no less than 10 gallons of water per acre by ground application equipment only unless otherwise directed on this label. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles untreated, the dosage per crop per acre is reduced proportionately. **DO NOT** apply when temperature exceeds 90°F.

**CROP STAGE:** When this product is used for weed control in actively growing crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Proper timing is required to obtain maximum crop tolerance and to avoid crop injury. Weed control and crop tolerance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, cultural practices, application methods and other factors. Users should consult Agricultural Extension Service, agricultural experiment station, university weed specialists, seed companies or other qualified crop advisors for information pertaining to local use. In general, weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.

**TANK MIXES:** Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, this product may be applied in combination with compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

**IMPORTANT:** TANK MIXES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE CROP INJURY OR LOSS. ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS PRODUCT IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Before full-scale mixing of this product with compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no

incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a few plants or a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 2 to 3 days for problems to become apparent.

**IMPORTANT: MIXING WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF MIXING INCOMPATIBILITIES, REDUCED EFFECTIVENESS AND/OR CAUSE CROP INJURY OR LOSS. ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM A MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN MANUFACTURER'S SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS PRODUCT IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER.**

**TO PREPARE THE SPRAY**

Unless otherwise specified on this label, dilute this product only with water. Add about 1/2 or more of the total desired water volume to your spray tank, then add the specified amount of product into the spray tank and agitate for three to five minutes while filling the tank with the remaining quantity of water. This product will make a stable solution. It is non-flammable. Continuous agitation or recirculation may be directed for certain tank mix products and/or with liquid fertilizers.

**NOTES:** (1) Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds, but doing so may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage; (2) 0.6 lbs of this product is equal to 1 pint of a 2,4-D Amine 4 product; (3) Using 0.6 lbs of this product per acre is equivalent to applying a 2,4-D Amine 4 product at a rate of 1 pint per acre.

**PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS**

**Labeled Crops:** Within 29 days following an application of this product, plant only those crops named as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more specific limitations, if any, provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

**Other Crops:** All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

**Degradation Factors:** When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This product will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds may be suppressed, however, tank mixing with another herbicide registered for the same application and having a different mode and site of action is a consideration for such biotypes. Certain weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials and woody varieties, may require repeat applications of this product for control or suppression. Regrowth of perennials may occur.

- |                     |                   |                  |                  |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Alder               | Dandelion         | Musk thistle     | Spatterdock      |
| American lotus      | Dock*             | Mustard          | Stinging nettle  |
| Arrowhead           | Dogbane*          | Nettle*          | Stinkweed        |
| Artichoke           | Duckweed          | Nutgrass         | Sumac            |
| Aster               | Elderberry        | Orange hawkweed* | Sunflower        |
| Austrian fieldcress | Flea bane (daisy) | Parrotfeather    | Sweet clover     |
| Beggartick*         | Flixweed          | Parsnip          | Tarweed          |
| Biden               | Florida pusley    | Pennycress       | Thistle          |
| Bindweed*           | Frenchweed        | Pennywort        | Toadflax         |
| Bitterweed          | Galinsoga         | Peppergrass      | Tumbleweed       |
| Bitter wintercress  | Goatsbeard        | Pepperweed       | Velvetleaf       |
| Blessed thistle     | Goldenrod*        | Pigweed**        | Vervain*         |
| Blue lettuce        | Ground ivy*       | Plantain         | Vetch            |
| Box elder           | Gumweed           | Poison hemlock   | Virginia creeper |
| Broomweed           | Healall           | Poison ivy       | Water hyacinth   |
| Buckhorn            | Hemp              | Pokeweed         | Water lily       |
| Bull thistle        | Henbit            | Poorjoe          | Water plantain   |

Bulrush	Hoary cress*	Povertyweed	Water primrose
Burdock	Honeysuckle	Prickly lettuce	Watershield
Bur ragweed	Horsetail	Primrose	Wild carrot
Buttercup	Indigo	Puncture vine	Wild garlic*
Canada thistle*	Indiana mallow	Purslane	Wild lettuce
Carpetweed	Ironweed*	Ragweed	Wild onion*
Catnip	Jewelweed	Rush	Wild radish
Chickweed	Jimsonweed	Russian thistle*	Wild rape
Chicory	Knotweed	Sagebrush	Wild strawberry
Cockle	Kochia	St. Johnswort	Wild sweet potato
Cocklebur	Lambsquarter	Shepherdspurse	Willow
Coffeebean	Locoweed	Sicklepod	Witchweed
Coffeeweed	Lupine	Smartweed*	Wormseed
Common sowthistle	Mallow*	Sneezeweed	Yellow rocket
Creeping jenny	Marshelder	Southern wild rose	
Croton	Mexican weed	Sowthistle	
Curly indigo	Morningglory	Spanishneedle	

\* These species may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher label rate even under ideal weed control conditions.

\*\* Control of pigweed may be unsatisfactory in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma.

## FOR USE IN SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

### CORN

#### Field, Sweet and Popcorn

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed specialist for this information.

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preplant</b>	0.60 – 1.20 (0.48 – 0.96 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 15 gallons of water per Acre. To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds, heavy weed infestation or cover crops such as alfalfa. <b>DO NOT</b> use on light sandy soil or where soil moisture is low.
<b>Preemergence</b>	1.20 (0.96 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 15 gallons of water per Acre. Apply to soil any time after planting but before corn emerges. <b>DO NOT</b> use on light sandy soil, or where soil moisture is low.
<b>Emergence</b>	0.50 (0.40 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per Acre. Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.
<b>Postemergence</b>	0.30 – 0.50 (0.24 – 0.40 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per Acre. Apply when most weeds have germinated. Spray after corn emerges and until 8 inches tall. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. Use low rates on inbreds. Corn is susceptible to injury shortly after emergence and after unfolding of leaves. <b>DO NOT</b> spray during this period nor after first tassels appear. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzle to keep spray off corn foliage. Spray must strike tops of weeds but should not drench corn plants.

		<p><b>DO NOT</b> apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if this product is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperatures and high soil moisture conditions. In such conditions, use the low rate.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use higher rates unless possible crop injury will be accepted.</p>
Preharvest	0.50 – 1.87 (0.40 – 1.50 a.e.)	<p>Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per Acre.</p> <p>Apply by ground only after the hard dough or denting stage to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting..</p>

**SOLUTION WSG HERBICIDE and LIQUID NITROGEN TANK MIXES IN FIELD CORN**

<p>For late season control of young Smartweed, Cocklebur, Annual Morning-glory and other annual broadleaf weeds less than 1 inch high.</p>	<p>Field should be as clean as possible and corn 20 to 30 inches tall.</p> <p>The spray mixture must be prepared as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Add the required amount of liquid nitrogen to spray tank (80 to 120 lbs. nitrogen per acre).</li> <li>2) Dilute 2.375 lbs of this product in 5 gallons of clean water.</li> <li>3) Start the agitator and (slowly) add the diluted Solution WSG Herbicide and water mixture.</li> </ol> <p>This combination of nitrogen and Solution WSG Herbicide will treat <b>5 acres</b>.</p> <p>Spray immediately, maintaining continuous agitation until spray tank is empty.</p> <p>Direct the spray to lower 3 to 4 inches of corn stalk.</p> <p>Use spray equipment designed to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions.</p> <p>After spraying, remove any remaining solution and rinse rig thoroughly with water.</p> <p>Mix only one tank at a time.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> spray during or immediately following cold weather.</p>
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

<p><b>Apply only by ground application equipment.</b></p> <p><b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) (Field Corn &amp; Popcorn):</b> 7 days</p> <p><b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) (Sweet Corn only):</b> 45 days</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.</p> <p><b>Minimum Spray Interval (Sweet Corn only):</b> 21 days</p> <p><b>Preplant &amp; Preemergence:</b></p> <p>    <b>Maximum Rate Per Application :</b> 1.20 lbs product (0.96 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p> <p>    <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Postemergence:</b></p> <p>    <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 0.50 lbs product (0.40 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p> <p>    <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Preharvest (Field and Popcorn Only):</b></p> <p>    <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.87 lbs product (1.50 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p> <p>    <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle (Field &amp; Popcorn):</b> 3.5 lbs product (2.8 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p> <p><b>Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle (Sweet Corn Only):</b> 1.87 lbs product (1.5 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p>
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**GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo), FORAGE SORGHUM, SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS**

**NOTE:** Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed specialist for this information.

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Postemergence	0.32 – 0.48 (0.26 – 0.39 a.e.)	<p>Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. Treat only after the sorghum is 5 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Spraying before the 5-inch stage may inhibit</p>

		<p>root development.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages.</p> <p>Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzle as low as possible.</p> <p>If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzle to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary spray injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply this product under these conditions, use the low use rate / acre.</p>
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days  
**DO NOT** permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.  
**Maximum Rate per Application:** 0.48 lbs product (0.39 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:** 1

**BARLEY, WHEAT, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Postemergence</b>		
Barley, Wheat, Rye, Triticale	0.30 – 0.68 (0.24 – 0.55 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre treated. Spray spring grown barley, wheat, and rye between full tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) when weeds are small.
Oats	0.30 – 0.48 (0.24 – 0.38 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre treated. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other grains and should be sprayed in the spring when well established and tillered and before jointing after crop has reached the dough stage.
<b>Winter Postemergence and Preharvest</b>	0.48 – 0.62 (0.38 – 0.50 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre treated to control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds. Preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Apply when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days  
**Postemergence:**  
**Maximum Rate Per Application:** 0.68 lbs product (0.55 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:** 1  
**Preharvest:**  
**Maximum Rate Per Application:** 0.63 lbs product (0.50 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:** 1  
**Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle:** 1.3 lbs product (1.05 lbs a.e.) / Acre

**SUGARCANE**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preemergence</b>	2.1 (1.70 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per 1 acre as a blanket spray through lay-by to aid in control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaf weeds.
<b>Postemergence</b>	0.95 – 1.42 (0.76 – 1.15 a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of water per 1 acre when cane is 1 to 2 feet tall.

<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>
<p><b>Apply only by ground application equipment.</b>  <b>DO NOT</b> harvest cane prior to crop maturity.</p> <p><b>Preemergence:</b>  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 2.1 lbs product (1.70 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Postemergence:</b>  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.42 lbs product (1.15 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1  <b>Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle:</b> 3.52 lbs product (2.85 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p>

**RICE**

<b>NOTE:</b> Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying, consult local Extension for information on sensitive varieties.		
<b>USE</b>	<b>RATE</b> lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	<b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<b>Preplant</b>	0.80 – 1.25 (0.64 – 1.00 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply 30 or more days before planting to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds or under conditions of heavy weed infestation.
<b>Postemergence</b>	0.80 – 1.87 (0.64 – 1.50 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence to control Curly indigo and other broadleaf weeds. <b>DO NOT</b> apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch at early seeding, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages.

<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>
<p><b>*Not for use in California.</b>  <b>Apply only by ground application equipment.</b>  <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 60 days</p> <p><b>Preplant:</b>  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.25 lbs product (1.00 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Postemergence:</b>  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.87 lbs product (1.5 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1  <b>Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle:</b> 1.87 lbs product (1.5 lbs a.e.) / Acre</p>

**FALLOW LAND**

**Crop Stubble on Idle Land, Postharvest to Crops, or Between Crops**

<b>USE</b>	<b>RATE</b> lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	<b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</b>
To control annual broadleaf weeds	1.60 – 1.90 (1.29 – 1.53 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply to weeds that are actively growing.

To control established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed	2.38 (1.91 lbs a.e.)	Refer to "Planting in Treated Areas" Section of this label for additional information.
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**Maximum Rate Per Application:** 2.38 lbs (1.91 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number of Applications / Year:** 2  
**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days  
**Rotational Crop Interval:** Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.

**SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY)**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**  
 Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields treated with this product may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather conditions (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.  
**DO NOT** apply this product prior to planting soybeans, if you are unwilling to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible loss of stand and yield.  
 In fields treated with this product, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

USE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preplant Burndown	Apply prior to planting soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems to provide postemergent foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. <b>DO NOT</b> use any tillage operations between application of this product and planting soybeans. Apply using ground equipment only in sufficient GPA to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 10 or more GPA when applying by ground.

**APPLICATION USE RATE and TIMING**

MAXIMUM USE RATE lbs product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	WHEN TO APPLY (Days prior to planting)
0.625 lbs (0.50 lbs a.e.)	NOT less than 15 DAYS
1.25 lbs (1.0 lbs a.e.)	NOT less than 30 DAYS

**REMARKS**

Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank for preplant soybean applications. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**Apply only by ground application equipment.**  
**DO NOT** use on low organic sandy soils (<1.0%).  
**Maximum Amount of Product / Crop Cycle:** 1.25 lbs (1.0 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number of Applications / (1.25 lbs / A rate):** 1  
**Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle (0.625 lbs / A rate):** 2

**PASTURES, RANGELANDS, CONSERVATION PROGRAM GRASSLANDS**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Established pastures and rangeland (mixed weed species)	1.06 – 2.11 (0.85 – 1.70 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Use lower use rate on more easily injured grasses. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before bud stage. Fall or spring is the best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, sweet clover and other legumes. White clover (including Ladino) may be injured by light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas dichondra, bentgrasses, carpet, buffalo, and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually colonial bents are more tolerant than creeping types; velvets are more easily injured.
Pastures and rangeland with primarily bentgrass (predominant weed species)	0.30 (0.24 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 5 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.  
For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.  
**Preharvest Interval (PHI) (cut forage for hay):** 7 days  
**Maximum Rate Per Application:** 2.11 lbs product (1.70 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number of Applications / Year:** 2  
**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days

**GRASS SEED CROPS**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed	0.53 – 2.11 (0.42 – 1.70 lbs a.e.)	Apply in spring or fall in 25 to 200 gallons of water per acre. <b>DO NOT</b> apply from early boot to milk stage Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 0.53 lb / Acre rate to control small seeding weeds. After the grass is well established higher rates of up to 2.11 lb / Acre can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. <b>DO NOT</b> use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated.

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**DO NOT** cut grass seed crops for hay for 7 days after treatment.  
**Maximum Rate Per Application:** 2.11 lbs product (1.70 lbs a.e.) / Acre  
**Maximum Number of Applications / Year:** 2  
**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 21 days

**FOR USE IN SELECTIVE WEEDING IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS**

**PRECAUTIONS IN APPLYING 2,4-D IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS**

Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation. Use a lined boom applicator which can be calibrated and which will deposit the spray uniformly. Use only flat, fan-type nozzles and low pressures – 20 to 25 pounds. Avoid contact with fruit, foliage, stems or lower limbs of trees or vines. Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees or vines and to obtain satisfactory weed control.

- **DO NOT** apply around fruit trees or vines with hand gun. Hand gun spraying may lead to an uneven application and increase the risk of crop injury.

- **DO NOT** apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures.
- **DO NOT** spray bare ground. To avoid leaching,
- **DO NOT** apply to dry soils. Apply when soil is moist.
- **DO NOT** irrigate for 5 to 7 days after application.

**APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Postemergence control broadleaf weeds in <b>Non-bearing trees</b> (well established- 1 year and older), and <b>Bearing Trees</b> (before and after bloom)	1.69 (1.36 lbs a.e)	Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre of ground to be treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage). For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.
<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>		
<b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days <b>DO NOT</b> cut orchard floor for hay within 7 days of application. <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.69 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre <b>Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 2 <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 75 days		

**CITRUS GROVE FLOOR**

**Calamondin, Citrus citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine, Including Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control susceptible broadleaf weeds	1.13 – 1.69 (0.90 – 1.36 a.e)	Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per Acre through the dormant and growing seasons. Apply by Ground Equipment only using low silhouette or shielded sprayer to prevent contact with green plant tissue. Use with drift retardant to increase deposition and reduce drift. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing.
<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>		
<b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 40 days <b>DO NOT</b> graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.69 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre <b>Maximum Number Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 2 <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 75 days		

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### GRAPE VINEYARDS (California Only)

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Directed Spray After Shatter or Dormant Stage to control Field Bindweed (Morning Glory), Canada Thistle and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds	1.13 – 1.69 (0.90 – 1.36 lbs a.e)	Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D. Use a directed application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets. Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre treated. Vines should be established at least 3 years prior to treatment. Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Apply after shatter (coulture) following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground or during dormant season. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.
<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>		
<b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 100 days <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.69 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre <b>Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 1		

### STONE FRUIT

**Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune, including Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control postemergent broadleaf weeds	1.69 (1.36 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage). Make up to two applications through the dormant or growing seasons as needed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.
<b>RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS</b>		
<b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 40 days <b>DO NOT</b> cut orchard floor for hay within 7 days of application. <b>DO NOT</b> graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock. <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.69 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre <b>Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle:</b> 2 <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 75 days		

### PISTACHIOS AND NUT ORCHARDS

**Almond, Beech, Brazil, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan, Walnut, including Cultivars, Varieties and/or Hybrids of these**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control postemergent broadleaf weeds in Filberts	1.2* (0.97 lbs a.e.)	* Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre. **Apply in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are

To control postemergent broadleaf weeds	1.69** (1.36 lbs a.e.)	young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage). Make up to two applications through the dormant or growing seasons as needed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

<p><b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) (except Filberts):</b> 60 days  <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI) (Filberts):</b> 45 days  <b>DO NOT</b> cut orchard floor for hay within 7 days of application.  <b>DO NOT</b> graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application (except Filberts):</b> 1.69 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application (Filberts):</b> 1.2 lbs product (1.36 lbs a.e.) / Acre  <b>Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle (except Filberts):</b> 2  <b>Maximum Number of Applications / Crop Cycle (Filberts):</b> 4  <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval:</b> 30 days</p>
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**FOR USE IN SELECTIVE WEEDING IN ORNAMENTAL TURF**  
**Commercial Landscapes, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Sports Fields,**  
**Turfgrass around commercial and industrial buildings**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control postemergent broadleaf weeds	1.8 (1.45 lbs a.e.)	<p>Apply in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre treated.            Treat when weeds are young and growing well.  <b>DO NOT</b> use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers.  <b>DO NOT</b> use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established.            Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall. With fall application, reseed in spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed.            Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture.            Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill.</p>

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

<p><b>Maximum Number of Applications / Yr:</b> 2  <b>Maximum Amount of Product / Yr:</b> 3.6 lbs (2.90 lbs a.e.), excluding spot treatments.  <b>Maximum Rate Per Application:</b> 1.8 lbs. product (1.5 lbs. a.e.) /Acre</p>
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**FOR INDUSTRIAL VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**  
**Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Ditches, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Utility**  
**Substations, Railroads, Airports, Industrial Sites, Vacant Lots, Petroleum and Other Tank Farms,**  
**Around Commercial Structures or Outbuildings, Lumberyards and Parking Areas**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control postemergent annual and perennial weeds	1.8 (1.45 lbs a.e.)	<p>Apply in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre treated.            Treat when weeds are young and growing well. <b>DO NOT</b> use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. <b>DO NOT</b> use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall. With fall application, reseed in spring.</p>

		Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill.
For spot treatment application to control postemergent annual and perennial weeds	0.75 oz of product / 1 gallon	For application in small areas with a hand sprayer. Apply to thoroughly wet all foliage.
To control small areas of woody plants, such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D	3.6 (2.90 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 100 gallons of water. Spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. For best control, cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high.
To control Southern wild rose on roadsides, fencerows, and other non-cropland sites	3.6 (2.90 lbs a.e.)	Use 4 to 8 oz of an agricultural surfactant and this product at the rate specified in 100 gallons of water. The agricultural surfactant will improve wetting. Spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

<p><b>Maximum Number of Applications / YR (annual &amp; perennial weeds): 2</b>  <b>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days</b>  <b>Maximum Number of Applications / YR (woody plants): 1</b>  <b>Maximum Rate per Application (annual &amp; perennial weeds): 1.8 lbs of product (1.45 lbs a.e.)</b>  <b>Maximum Rate per Application (woody plants): 3.6 lbs of product (2.90 lbs a.e.)</b>  <b>Maximum Amount of Product / Yr: 5.0 lbs (4.0 lbs a.e.)</b></p> <p>Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.</p>
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**FOR TREE INJECTIONS IN FORESTS AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS**  
**Pine Release**

USE	USE RATE and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other non-crop areas	<p>Dissolve 2.38 lbs (1.92 lbs a.e.) of this product in 1.5 gallons of water and apply in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 0.75 ml per injection.</p> <p>Space injections 2 inches apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.</p> <p>On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red maple, Blue beech and Ash, make injections 1 to 1.5 inches apart, edge to edge.</p> <p>Treatment may be made at anytime of the year.</p> <p>Make injections during growing season, May 15 to October 15.</p> <p>Limited to one injection application per year, maximum of 2 ml of 4.0 lbs ae formulation per injection site.</p>

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

<p><b>Maximum Number of Applications / YR: 1 injection application</b>  <b>Maximum Rate per Application: 2 ml (4.0 lbs a.e. rate) per injection site.</b></p>
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**FOR AQUATIC APPLICATIONS**  
**Weeds and Brush on Banks of Irrigation Canals and Ditches**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
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For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds	2.38 lbs (1.91 lbs a.e.)	Apply in enough water to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem, and bark (30 to 200 GPA). Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage
For spot control of woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds	Mix 4.76 lbs of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod.	

**APPLICATION METHODS**

Apply only with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on truck, tractor or boat.  
Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water.  
Spray only when the air is calm; 5 mph or less.  
Boom spraying onto water surfaces must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than two-foot over-spray onto water with an average of less than one-foot over-spray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.  
Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.  
Spot Treatments are Permitted

**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

**DO NOT** use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.  
CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.  
Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS  
**DO NOT** allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying.  
**When treating ditchbank weeds:** **DO NOT** allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. **DO NOT** spray across stream to opposite bank  
**When treating shoreline weeds:** Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water  
**Maximum Number of Applications / Yr:** 2  
**Maximum Rate per Application:** 2.38 lbs product (1.91 lbs a.e.)  
**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days

**EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS SUCH AS WATER HYACINTH IN WATERS THAT ARE IN QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING**

**Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are quiescent or slow moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority.**

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e.) / Acre	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Surface Application	2.38 – 4.76 (1.91 – 3.82 lbs a.e.)	Apply in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. <b>DO NOT</b> submerge plants after treatment. Make application when leaves are fully developed above water line and plants are actively growing. Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents to prevent spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTA-SPRAY™ operation, use this product with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions. Consult your State Game and Fish Department or Water Control Agency prior to application of this product for aquatic weed control.

		<p>Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments.</p> <p>Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.</p> <p>For large bodies of weed infested waters, leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.</p> <p>Repeat treatment as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous application.</p> <p>Spot Treatments are Permitted.</p>
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

**FLOATING and EMERGENT WEEDS:** (in addition to these restrictions, see specific water use instructions, restrictions, and limitations in the section below titled- 'Specific Water Use Restrictions and Limitations for Floating and Emergent Weeds')

**Maximum Rate per Application:** 4.76 lbs (3.82 lbs a.e.) per surface acre.

**Maximum Number of Applications / Yr:** 2

**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 21 days

When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

**SPECIFIC WATER USE RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS  
for FLOATING and EMERGENT WEEDS**

**Water Use for Floating and Emergent Weeds**

**1. Water for irrigation or sprays:**

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at any time after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
  - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 feet was used for the application, or,
  - ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
  - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

**2. Drinking water (potable water):**

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water **DO NOT** exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 feet.
- C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 feet is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

**Example:**

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

**Text of notification:**

Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
  - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 feet was used for the application, or,
  - ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
  - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4- D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances **DO NOT** apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

**3. Swimming:**

- A. **DO NOT** swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application
- B. Users must provide notification prior to performing a Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to water. The following is an example in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of the permit:

**Example:**

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points.

**Text of notification:**

**DO NOT** swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application. Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Except as state above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

**SUBMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS INCLUDING EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL  
THAT ARE IN QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING**

**Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are  
quiescent or slow moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority.**

**Application Timing:** For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid-August in most areas.

USE	RATE lbs of product (lbs a.e) / acre foot	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
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Surface Application		Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre.
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**RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS**

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

**SUBMERSED WEEDS:** (in addition to these restrictions, see specific water use instructions, restrictions, and limitations in the section below titled- 'Specific Water Use Restrictions and Limitations for Submerged Weeds')

**Maximum Rate per Application:** 13.4 lbs (10.8 lbs a.e.) per acre-foot

**Maximum Number of Applications / Yr:** 2

**Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 21 days

When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

**Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration**

Surface Area (Acre)	Average Depth (Feet)	For Typical Conditions	For Difficult Conditions*
		2 ppm 2,4-D a. e. / acre-foot (Pounds)	4 ppm 2,4-D a. e. / acre-foot (Pounds)
1	1	5.4	10.8
	2	10.8	21.6
	3	16.2	32.4
	4	21.6	43.2
	5	27.0	54.0

\* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

**SPECIFIC WATER USE RESTRICTIONS and LIMITATIONS  
for SUBMERGED WEEDS**

**Water Use for Submersed Weeds**

**1. Water for irrigation or sprays:**

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at any time after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) below was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 below for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.

**2. Drinking water (potable water):**

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water **DO NOT** exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).

- C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

**Example:**

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

**Text of notification:**

Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
  - i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,
  - ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
  - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances **DO NOT** apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

**3. Swimming:**

- A. **DO NOT** swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application
- B. Users must provide notification prior to performing a Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to water.

The following is an example in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of the permit:

**Example:**

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points.

**Text of notification:**

**DO NOT** swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application. Application Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

- 4. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications			
Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400

\* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

**Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submersed Weed Applications**

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake

1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14

\* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, feed or foodstuff by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Always use original container to store pesticides in a secure warehouse or storage building. This product should be stored in a cool, dry location. **DO NOT** store adjacent to seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Container should be opened in a well-ventilated area. All containers should be kept tightly sealed when not in use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If container is damaged or if pesticide has spilled, contain all spillage. Clean up all spilled material with broom. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

#### *[Nonrefillable bags:]*

**Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn unless allowed by state and local ordinance. If burned stay out of smoke.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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**If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.**

(RV042913)

**OPTIONAL FRONT PANEL TEXT**

**FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN GRAPE VINEYARDS, APPLE, PEAR, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS. ALSO FOR USE IN ORNAMENTAL TURF AROUND COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, AND CERTAIN NON-CROPLAND AREAS.**

LABEL HISTORY

File Name	Revision Mark	Comment
000228-00xxx.20120103.SOLUTION_WSG	RV010312	Draft
000228-00TRL.20130429.SOLUTION_WSG_Revised	RV042913	Revised Draft per ORE Assessment (03/14/2013) EPA requested revisions (04/25/2013)